



APPENDIX C:

INTEGRATED REPORT FIGURES

Figure 1: Surface Water Monitoring Location Density.

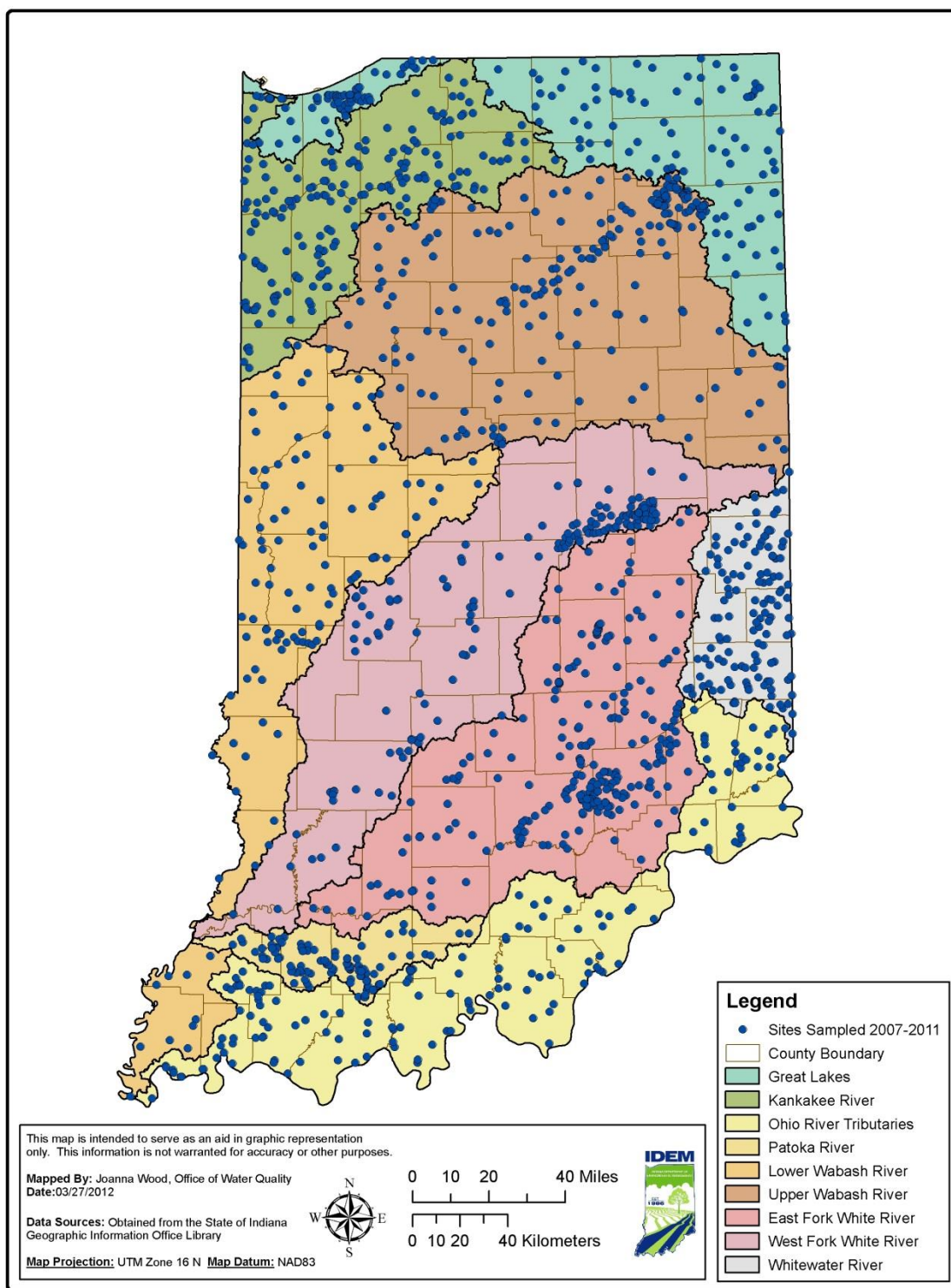


Figure 2: State Revolving Fund Clean Water Projects 1992 – 2013.

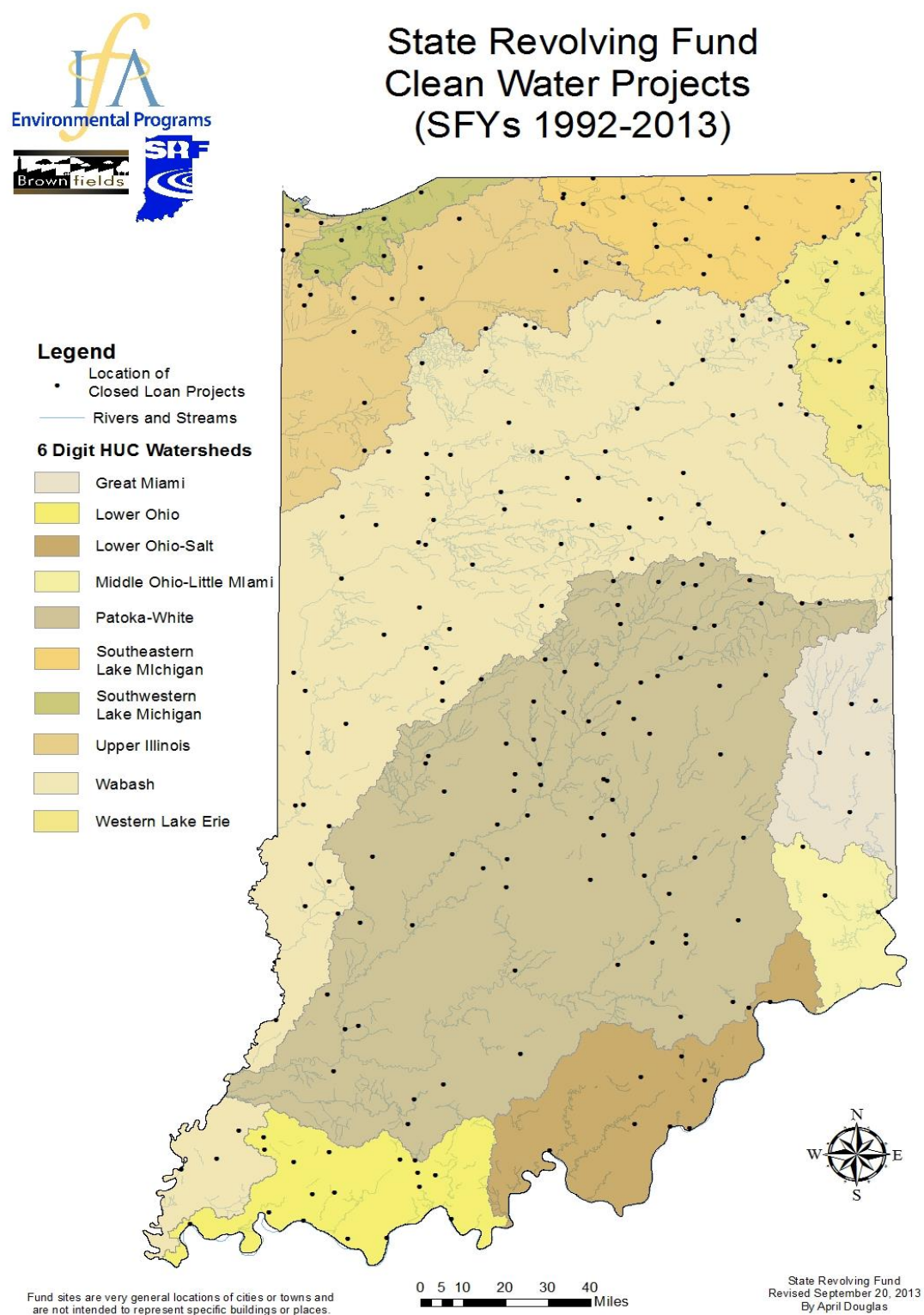


Figure 3: State Revolving Fund Drinking Water Projects as of September 2013.



State Revolving Fund Drinking Water Projects (SFYs 1999-2013)

Legend

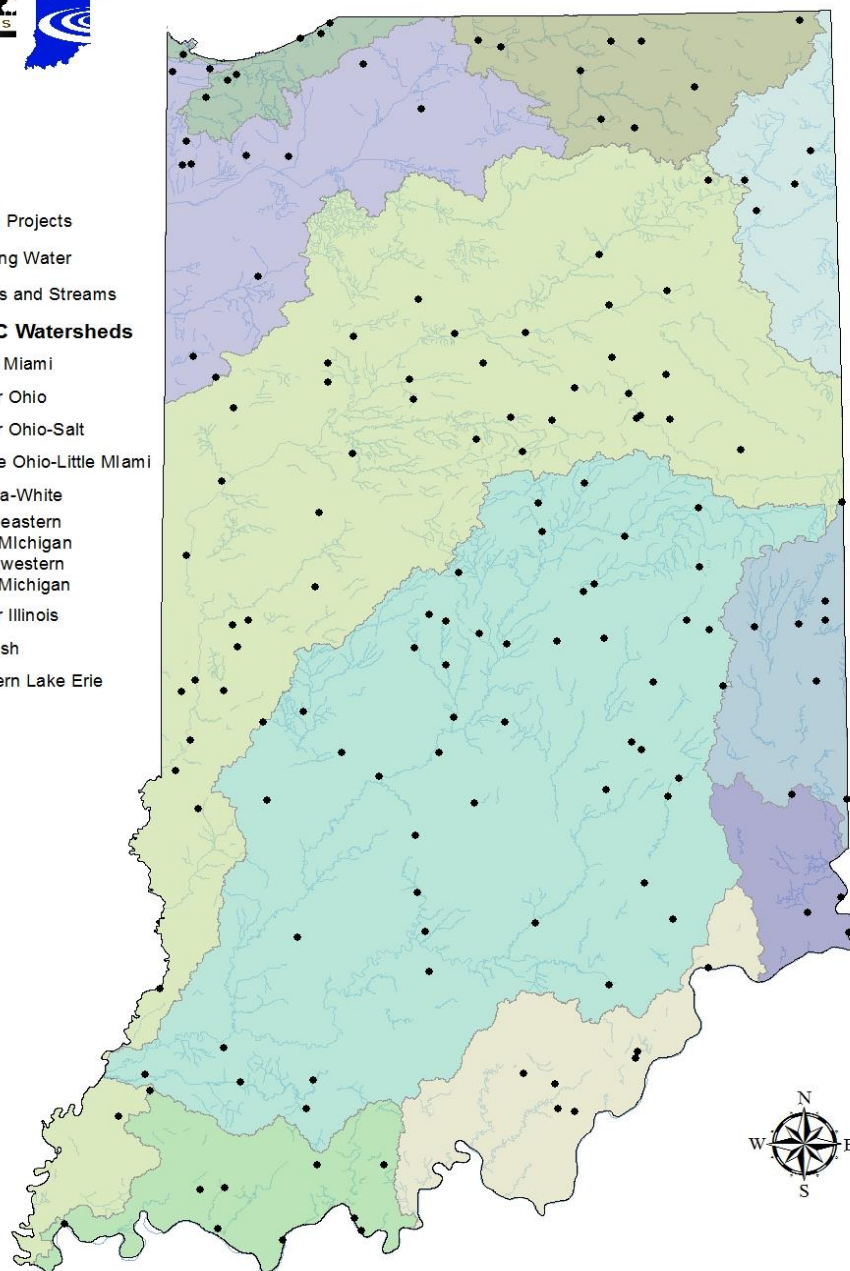
Location of
Closed Loan Projects

• Drinking Water

— Rivers and Streams

6 Digit HUC Watersheds

- Great Miami
- Lower Ohio
- Lower Ohio-Salt
- Middle Ohio-Little Miami
- Patoka-White
- Southeastern Lake Michigan
- Southwestern Lake Michigan
- Upper Illinois
- Wabash
- Western Lake Erie



Fund sites are very general locations of cities or towns and are not intended to represent specific buildings or places.

0 5 10 20 30 40 Miles

State Revolving Fund
Revised September 20, 2013
By April Douglas

Figure 4: Jenkins Ditch Watershed.

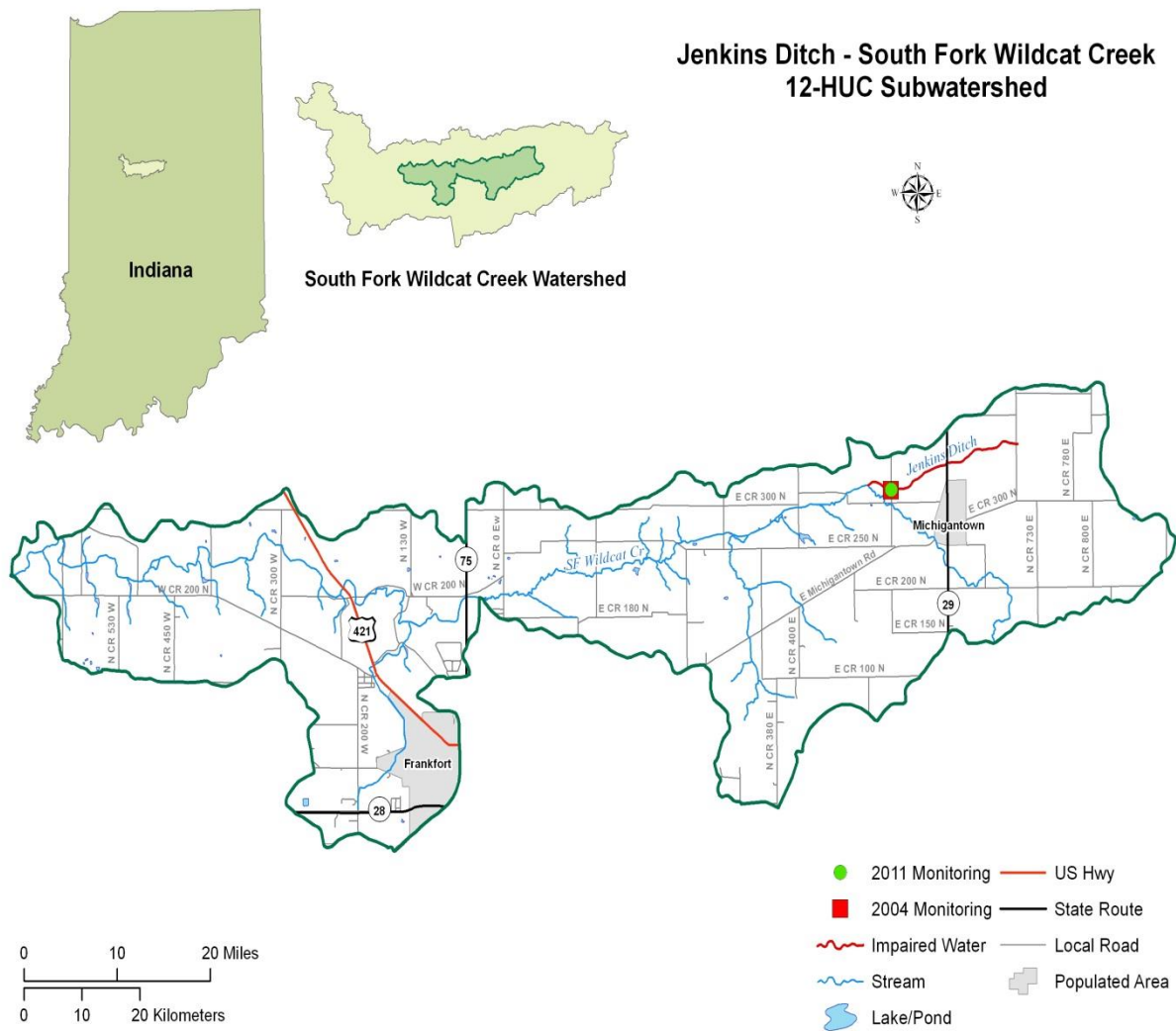


Figure 5: IDEM's Five-year Rotating Basin Monitoring Schedule for 2006-2010.

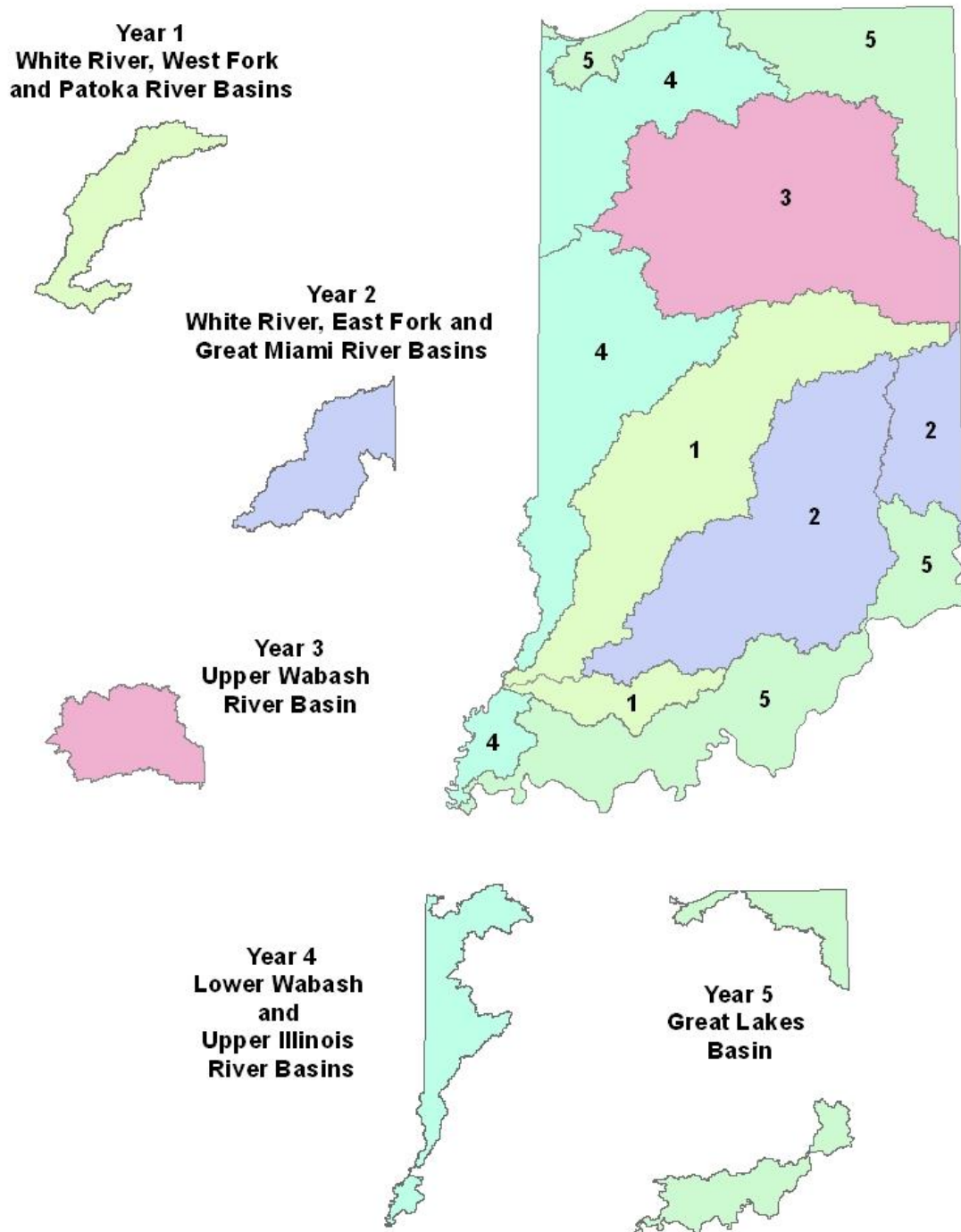


Figure 6: IDEM's Nine-year Rotating Basin Monitoring Schedule for 2011-2019.

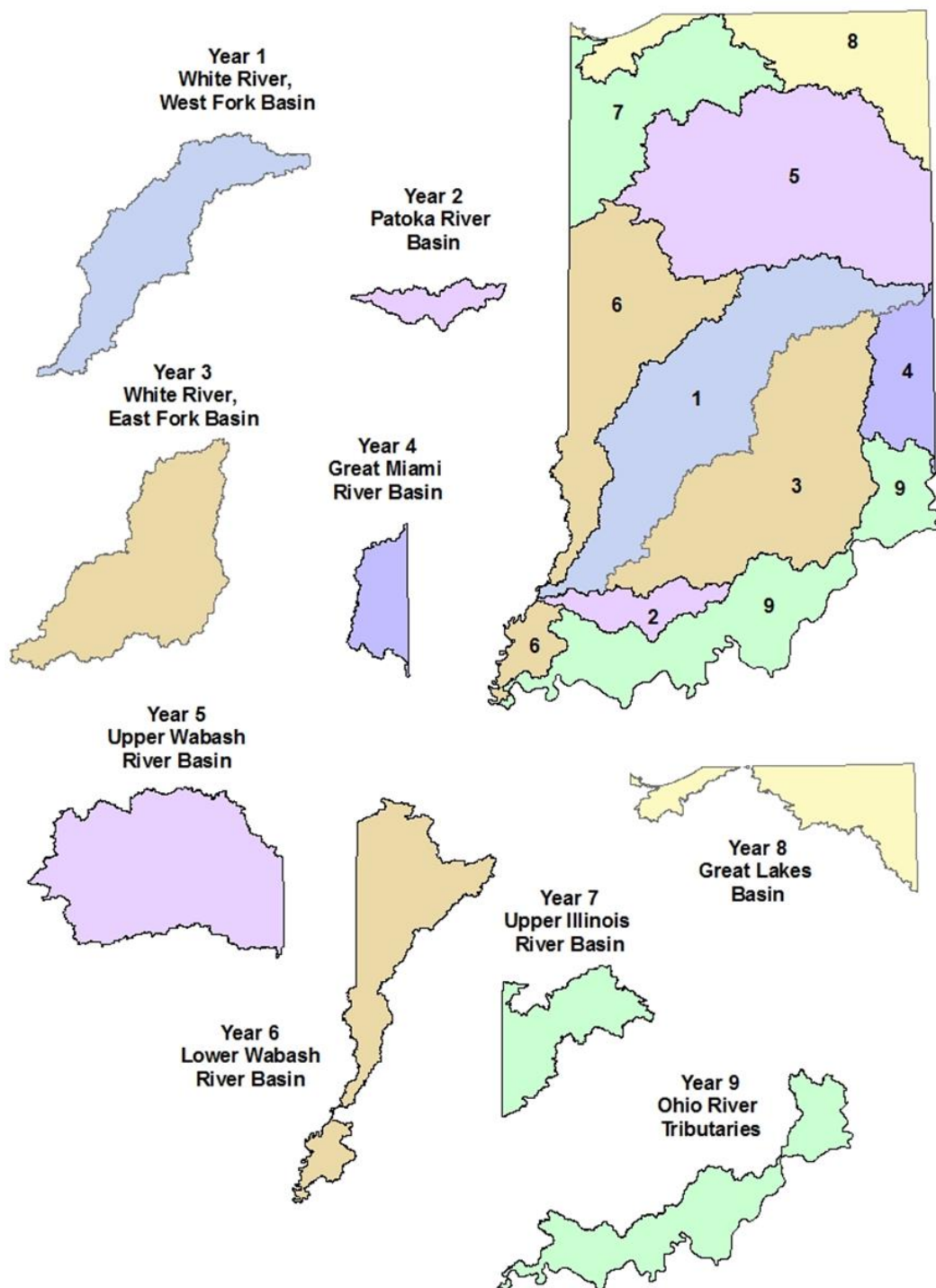


Figure 7: Decision Tree for Determining Categorization of Indiana Waters on the State's Consolidated List.

Water quality assessments and Consolidated Listing decisions are made for each beneficial use designated in Indiana's water quality standards (WQS). Assessments for each beneficial use are made by comparing the available data against the applicable narrative and numeric criteria expressed in the WQS. Waterbody assessment units (AU) are then placed in the appropriate category of Indiana's Consolidated List for the beneficial use assessed as shown below. A waterbody AU may appear in different categories depending on the information available for a given beneficial use.

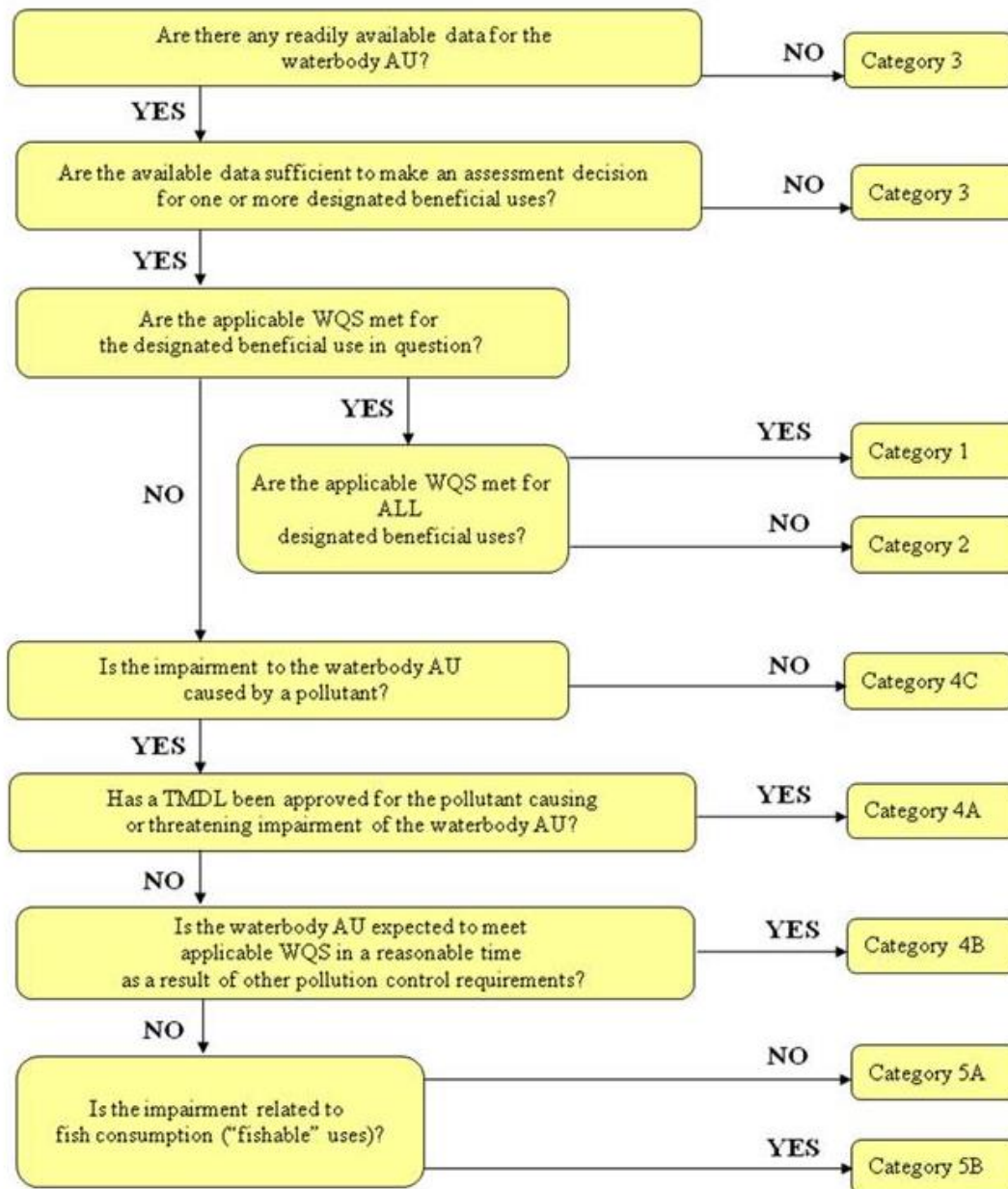


Figure 8: Trend of Total PCB in Indiana Fish 1983-2008.

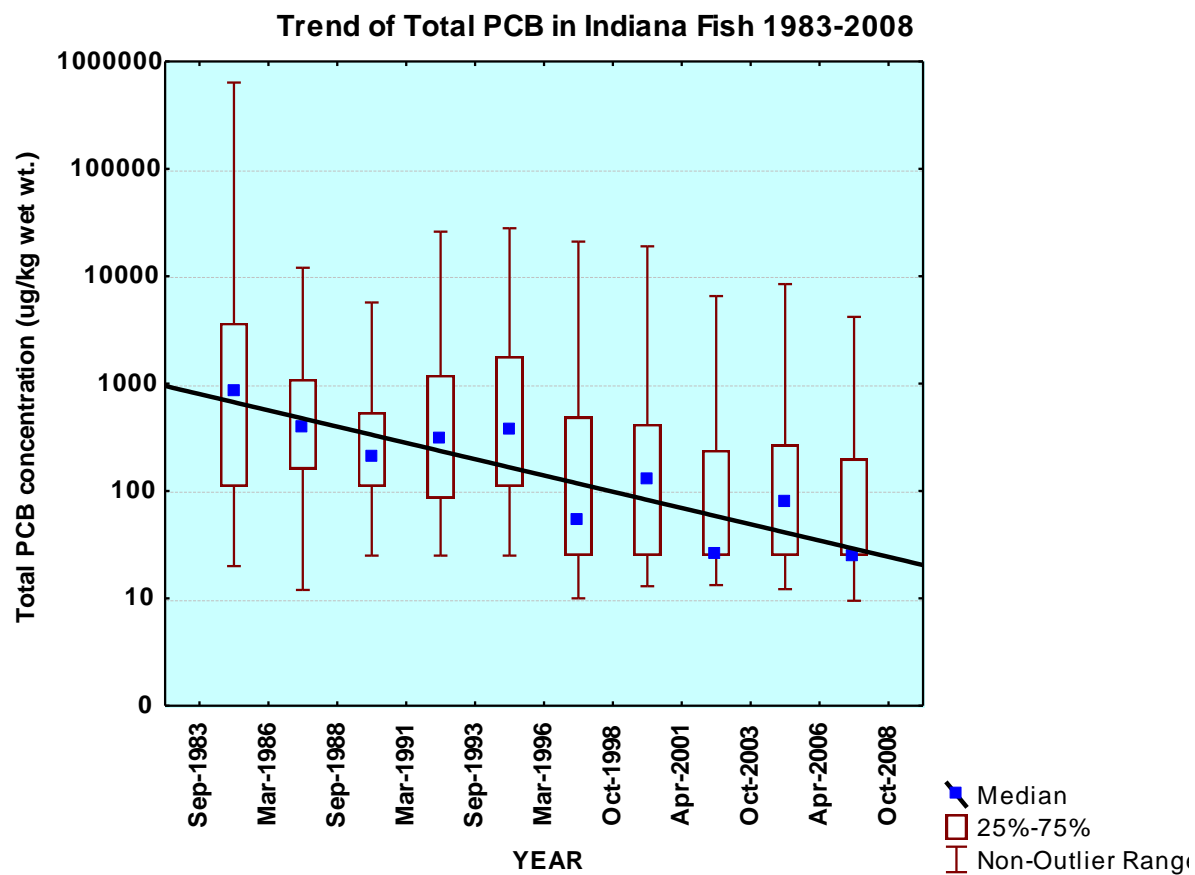


Figure 9: Trend of PCB in Fish 1987-2008 for Common Carp Skin-on Fillets from Rivers and Streams.

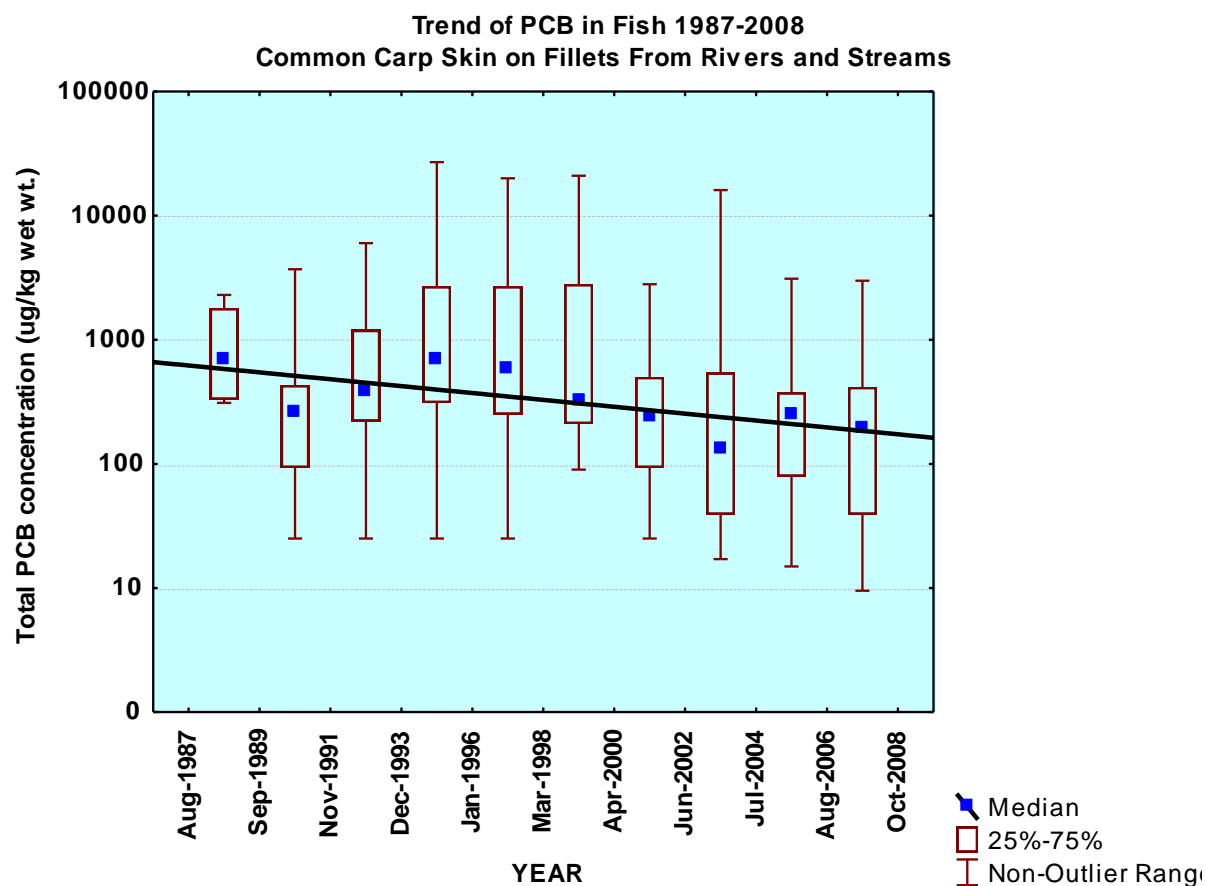


Figure 10: Trend of PCB in Fish 1989-2008 for Channel Catfish Skin-off Fillets from Rivers and Streams.

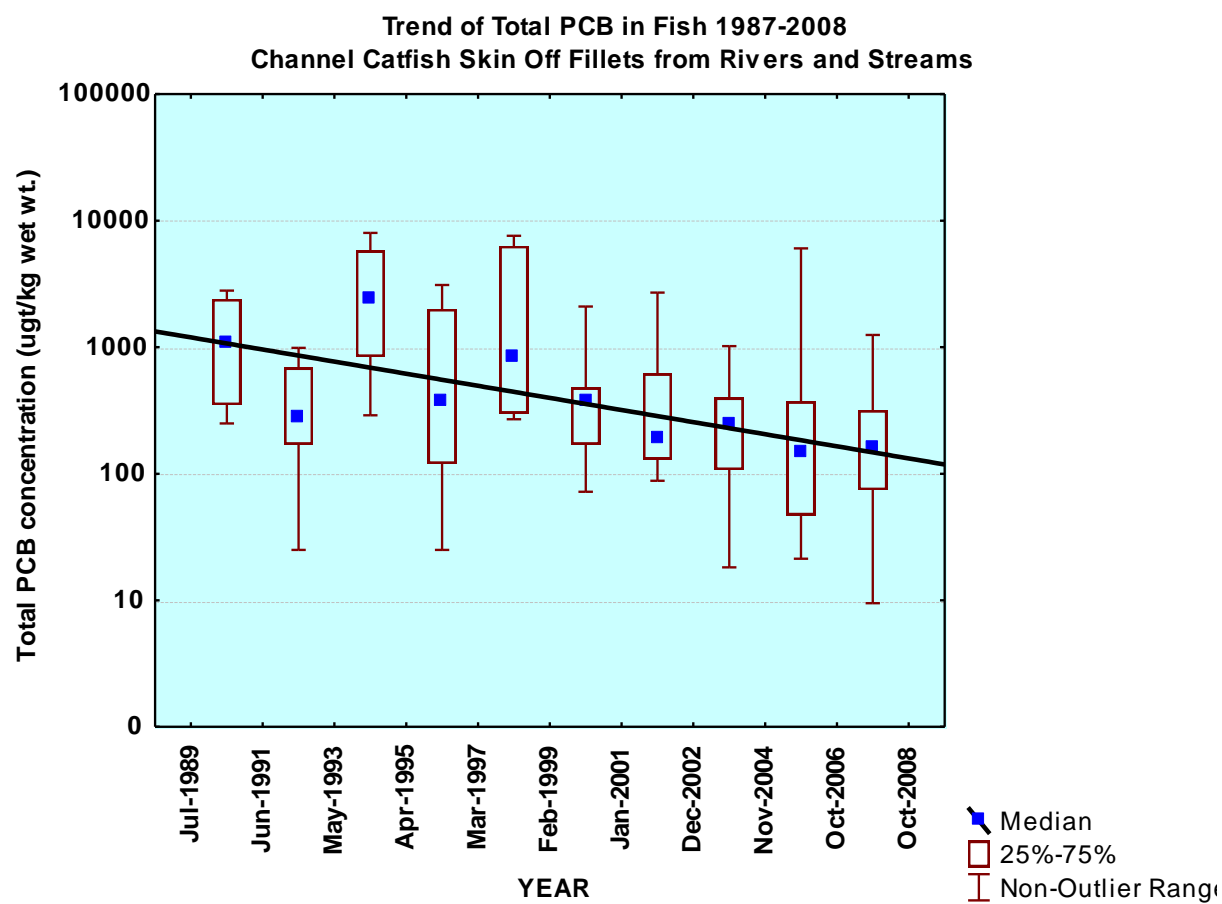


Figure 11: Trend of Total Mercury Concentrations in Indiana Fish since 1983.

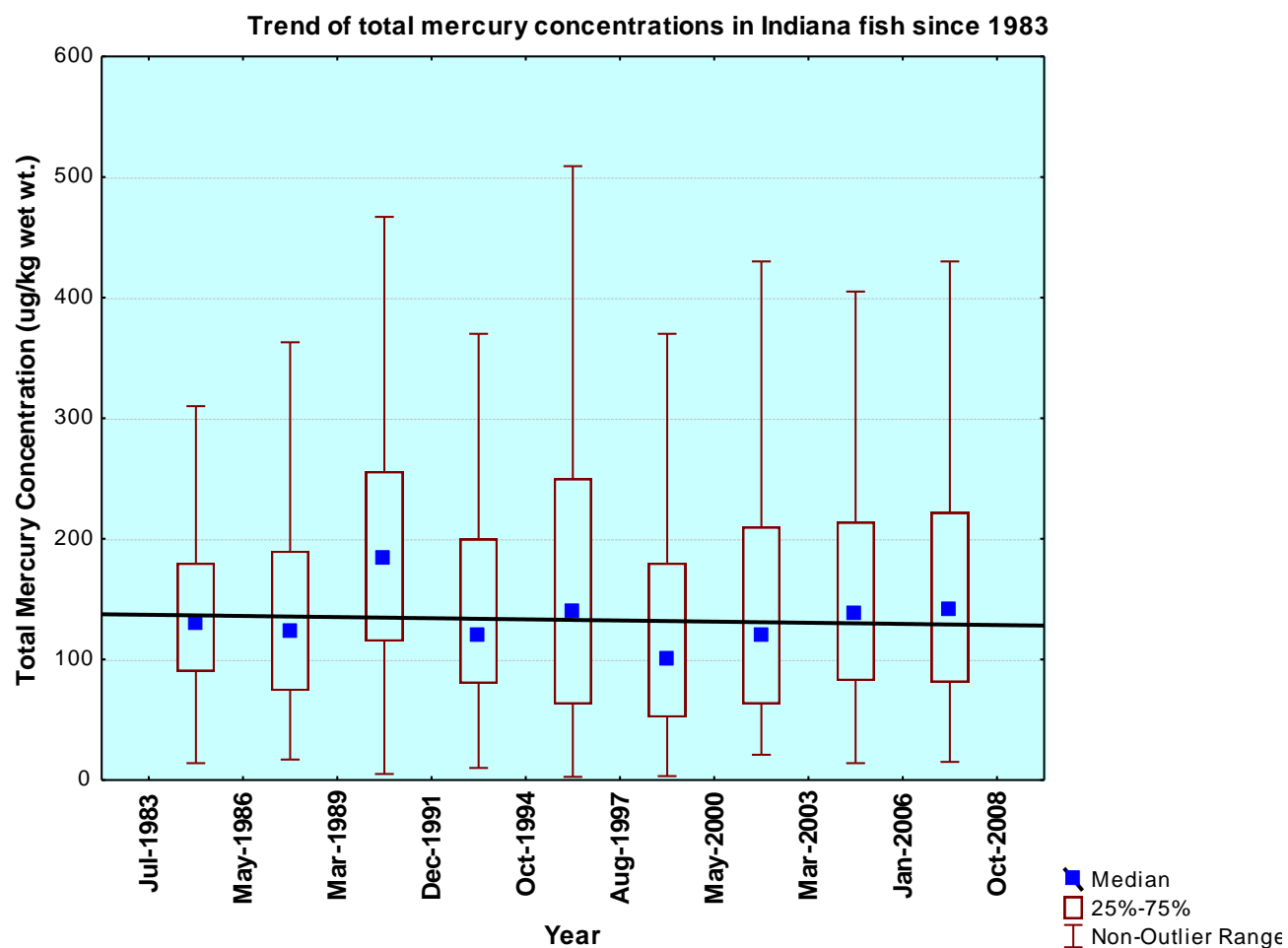


Figure 12: Trend of Mercury in Indiana Fish for Largemouth Bass (*Micropterus salmoides*) Skin-on Fillets.

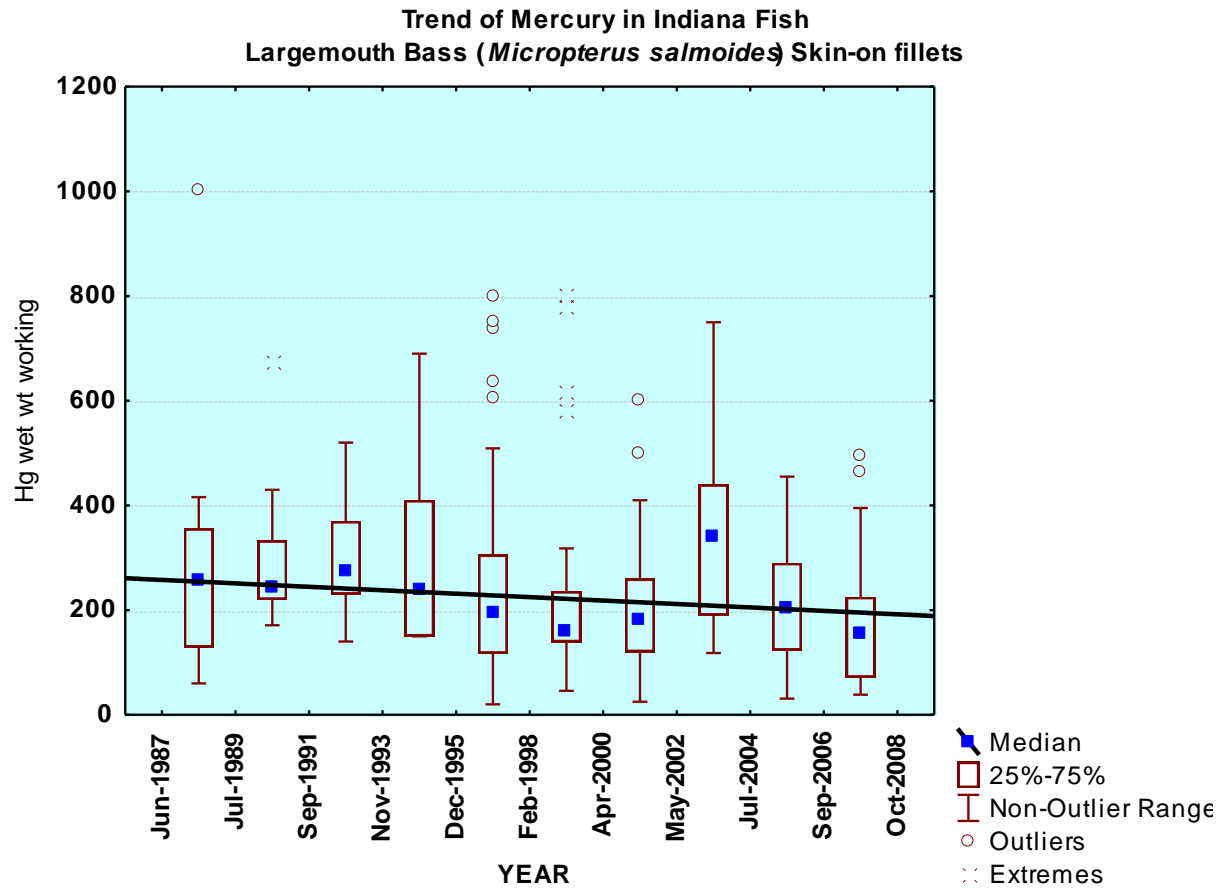


Figure 13: Trend of Mercury in Indiana Fish for Channel Catfish (*Ictalurus punctatus*) Skin-off Fillets.

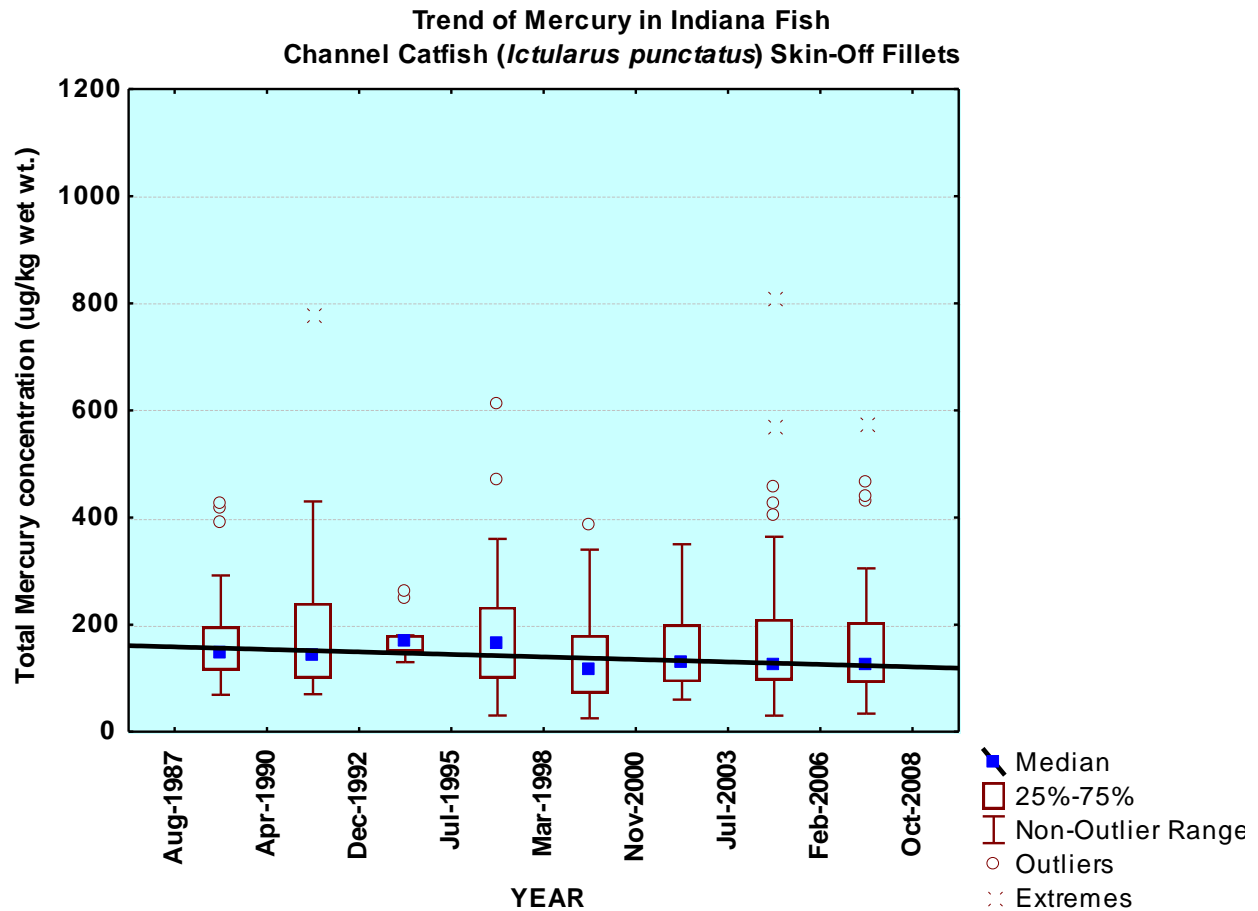


Figure 14: Trend of Mercury in Indiana Fish for Walleye (*Sander vitreus*) Skin-on Fillets.

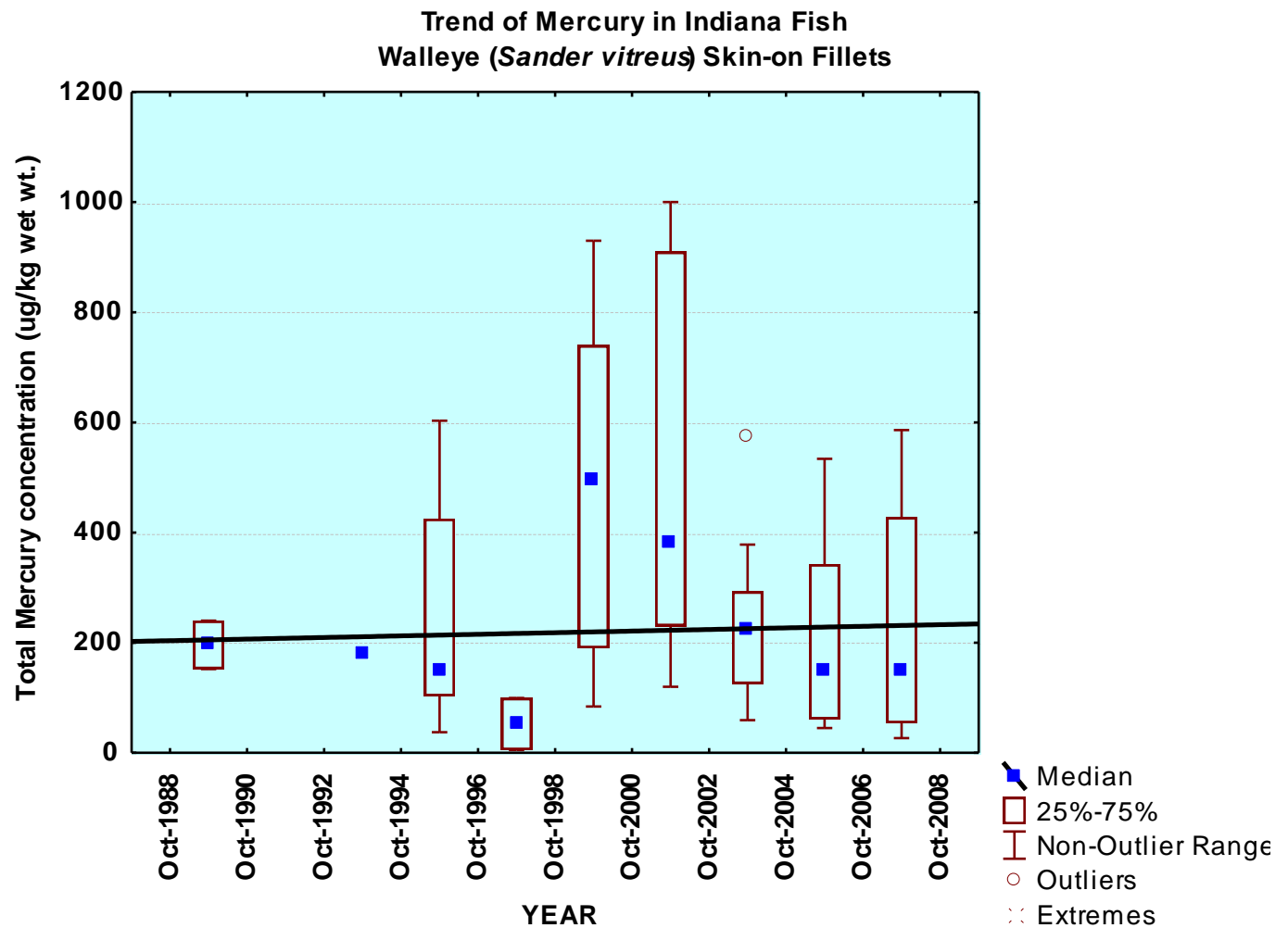


Figure 15: Statewide Ground Water Monitoring Network.

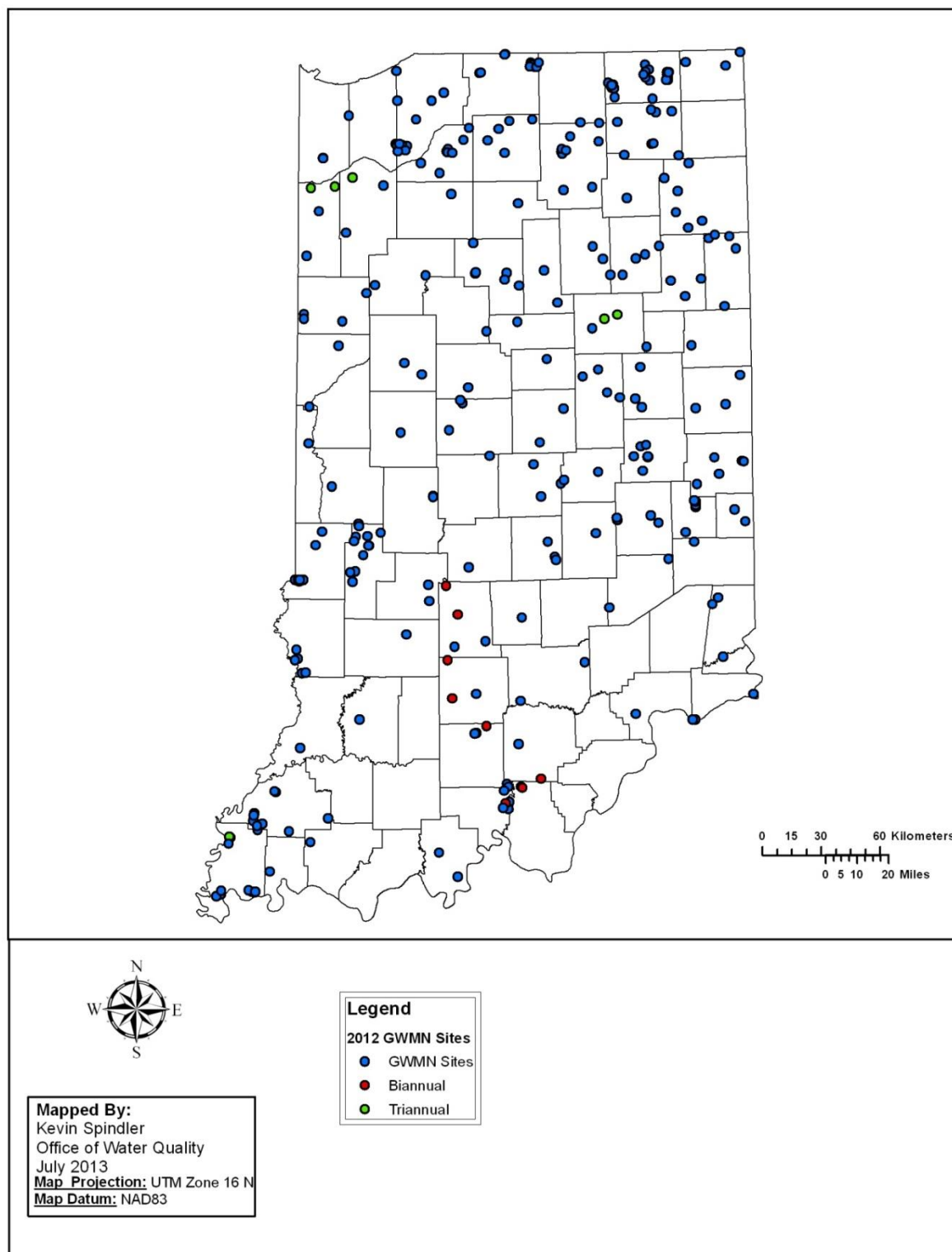


Figure 16: Ground Water Monitoring Results for Nitrogen as Nitrate-Nitrite and Where Detections Have Been Found Relative to Hydrologically Sensitive Areas, Sampling year 2012.

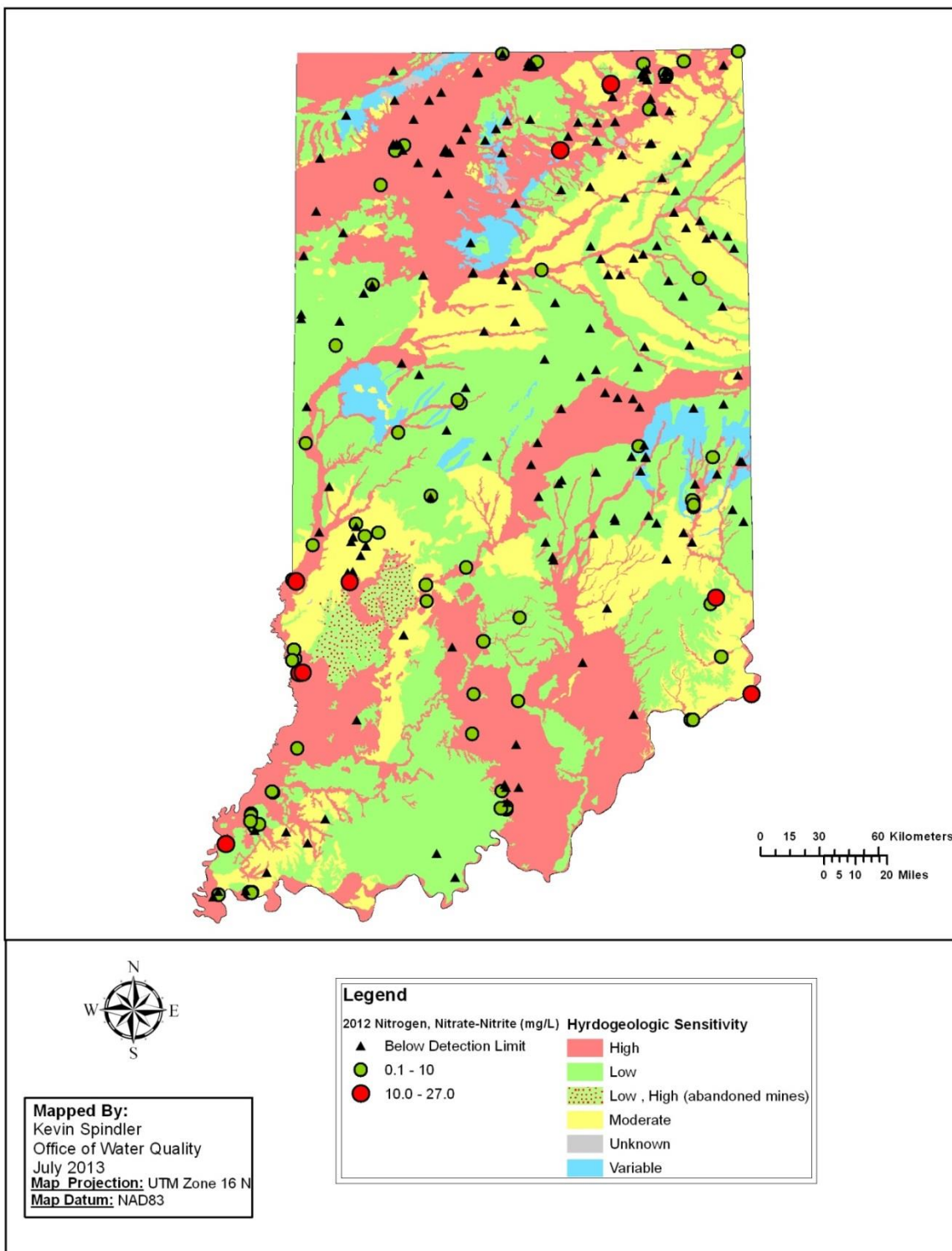


Figure 17: Ground Water Monitoring Results for Arsenic and Where Detections Have Been Found Relative to Hydrologically Sensitive Areas, Sampling year 2012.

